Case 1:22-cv-08853-JPC-RWL Document 171 I  UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORKX		DOCUMENT	2/21/2024	
RINAT HAFIZOV,	Plaintiff,	:	22-CV-885	53 (JPC) (RWL)
- against -		:	ORDER	
BDO USA, LLP, et al,		:		
	Defendants.	: X		

## ROBERT W. LEHRBURGER, United States Magistrate Judge.

This order resolves Plaintiff's request at Dkt. 169 for a 60-day extension of the fact discovery deadline in light of Defendants' production of approximately 75,000 pages of ESI discovery two weeks before the expiration of the fact discovery deadline. Defendants oppose the request at Dkt. 170 claiming that they repeatedly warned Plaintiff that the search terms he insisted on would generate thousands of irrelevant hits.

Neither party can claim pristine conduct here. Plaintiff's letter application references previous extensions of discovery granted by the Court but does not mention that the last such extension clearly warned that "[t]here shall be no further extensions absent extraordinary circumstances." (See Dkt 156.) That is a significant omission, and Plaintiff has not argued, at least not explicitly so, that extraordinary circumstances now exist.

At the same time, Defendants' argument that Plaintiff got what he asked for is disingenuous. Despite acknowledging that Defendants carefully reviewed every single document produced, they nonetheless produced every document with a "hit" regardless of whether the document was responsive. Defendants have not cited to any agreement by the parties to produce every document with a "hit" rather than to use search terms to

collect documents, which then are to be reviewed for responsiveness so that only responsive documents are produced. To the contrary, the ESI Protocol to which the parties agreed suggests just the opposite as it provides that "[e]ach party shall retain the sole right and *responsibility* to conduct the searches of its data and files for relevant and/or responsive ESI." (Dkt. 159-1 at III(2) (emphasis added).) It thus appears that, as Plaintiff asserts, Defendants produced a large "document dump" without regard to responsiveness or relevance. Having done so is hardly trivial; according to Defendants, the vast majority of "hit" documents they produced are irrelevant and nonresponsive "false hits." (Dkt. 170 at 3.)

It would be highly inequitable for Defendants to take advantage of the Court's firm discovery deadline while having taken approximately two months to collect and review documents, determining that most of the documents are nonresponsive and irrelevant, dumping the entire production on Plaintiff with only two weeks remaining in discovery, and leaving Plaintiff to sift through the documents for the few that are responsive. Defendants complain that they should not have to incur further delay; but, as just described, they could have avoided the problem by culling out the nonresponsive documents.

Accordingly, having considered all the circumstances, the previous extensions of discovery, and the arguments of the parties, the Court finds good cause and hereby extends fact discovery for the final time until April 5, 2024.

The Clerk of Court is directed to terminate the letter motion at Dkt. 169.

SO ORDERED.

ROBERT W. LEHRBURGER UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Dated: February 21, 2024 New York, New York

Copies transmitted this date to all counsel of record.